

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

PANAMA.

Report from Colon—Inspection of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Mohr reports, July 2, as follows:

During the week ended July 2, 1904, the following vessels cleared

from Colon for ports in the United States:

British steamship *Floridian* for New Orleans, June 28, with 43 crew and 29 passengers; American steamship *Seguranca* for New York, June 29, with 70 crew and 88 passengers; British schooner *Mapleleaf* for New York, July 1, with 8 crew and no passengers; Norwegian steamship *Preston* for New Orleans, July 1, with 29 crew and no passengers.

Report from Panama—Inspection of vessel.

Assistant Surgeon Pierce reports, July 5, as follows: Week ended July 3, 1904:

One vessel, the steamship San Juan, cleared for San Francisco on June 28 with officers and crew, 66; cabin passengers, 12; steerage, 16; total, 94; all well.

The list of deaths for the week could not be procured in time for this mail. No quarantinable diseases have been reported.

Report from Bocos del Toro, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Osterhout reports as follows: Week ended July 7, 1904. Present officially estimated population not obtainable; number of deaths, 3; prevailing diseases, malarial fevers; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected,
July 3 6 6	Preston	do	29 21 22	1 2 1	0 0 0	1 2 3

PERSIA.

Report from Teheran—Cholera at Koom.

Vice-Consul-General Tyler reports, June 18, as follows:

Cholera has now reached the city of Koom, about 90 miles from Teheran, on the direct highway to Ispahan and the south. It is uncertain how many cases have occurred, but we are informed that the type is not very malignant and consequently not greatly dangerous to life.

Foreign and insular statistical reports of countries and cities—Yearly and monthly.

Africa—Sierra Leone.—Two weeks ended June 17, 1904. Estimated population, 40,000. Total number of deaths, 46. No deaths from contagious diseases reported.